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NICARAGUA.

*Vital statistics.*SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, NICARAGUA, *March 13, 1897.*

SIR: The Diario Oficial of March 5 contains official tables of vital statistics of Nicaragua for the six months ended June 30, 1896.

During the six months there were 4,528 births, 2,051 deaths, and 419 marriages.

There were 2,534 legitimate and 1,994 illegitimate births.

During the year ended December 31, 1895, as reported in my dispatch, No. 251, of November 9, 1896, there were 10,534 births and 4,780 deaths, the mortality ratio per 1,000 of population being 14.27.

During the two years ended October 31, 1890, there were 21,861 births, 9,813 deaths, and 3,200 marriages.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS O'HARA,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 171.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *March 17, 1897.*

Sir: There is a slight diminution in the number of deaths in Constantinople, though the different epidemics do not subside. During the week ended the 8th instant 262 deaths have been registered. Of these, 3 are due to scarlet fever, 3 to measles, 3 to diphtheria, 4 to smallpox, and 14 to typhoid fever.

During the week ended the 15th instant the number of deaths registered has been 245, of which 10 are due to typhoid fever, 8 from scarlet fever, 7 from diphtheria, and 3 from smallpox.

The sanitary news from the different provinces is good.

According to a report from the Turkish consul in Tiflis (Russia), there exists in this latter town an epidemic of spotted typhus.

It has been communicated to the International Sanitary Commission that the Greek Government has prohibited the entrance into Greece of parcels, samples, hides, and other susceptible goods coming from outside the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb (Red Sea). * * *

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

Quarantine regulations against India, Beloochistan, and the Persian littoral.

BAGDAD, *February 11, 1897.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith copy of a "lettre circulaire," No. 12, dated the 10th instant, received from the sanitary office at Bagdad, for your information. These steps, taken by the superior council of health at Constantinople, are so far incomprehensible, as no case of plague in this littoral of Persia has, up to date, been reported, either officially or officiously.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

RUDOLPH HURNER,
Vice-Consul of the United States.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

BAGDAD, *February 10, 1897.*

[Circular No. 12.]

SIR: I have the honor to bring to your notice the fact that by decision of the superior council of health, transmitted yesterday and received by telegraph this evening, the entry of travelers and corpses arriving from India, Beloochistan, the Persian shore of the Gulf of Bassorah, and the Persian littoral from Bassorah to Hanequine is prohibited. From Hanequine to Bayazid the entry of travelers only is permitted. The entry of corpses arriving from the places named is absolutely forbidden.

DR. CHARLES ADLER,
Acting Sanitary Inspector.

Hon. R. HURNER, *United States Consul.*

Statistical reports.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 26, 1897. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended March 27, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended March 25, 1897. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

BERMUDA.—Week ended March 19, 1897. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths.

CHILE—*Valparaiso*.—Month of January, 1897. Estimated population, 125,000. Total deaths, 480, including smallpox, 1; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 1, and whooping cough, 3.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended March 20 correspond to an annual rate of 18.7 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Bolton, viz, 25.3, and the lowest in Huddersfield, viz, 12.8 a thousand.

London.—One thousand five hundred and thirty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 9; scarlet fever, 7; diphtheria, 37; whooping cough, 55; enteric fever, 8, and diarrhea and dysentery, 14. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 a thousand. In greater London 1,996 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 17 from diphtheria, 5 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 17 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended March 20 in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland was 33.4 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Waterford, viz, 13.9, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 102.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 271 deaths were registered, including scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 20; 2 from enteric fever, and 46 from measles.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended March 20 correspond to an annual rate of 23.3 a thousand of